

CAPITAL IS READY FOR G. A. R. HOSTS; VANGUARDS HERE

Headquarters Opened and Business of Encampment Already Is Under Way.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF DUE EARLY MONDAY MORNING

Meeting of Citizens' Executive Committee Called to Clear Up Details.

FINAL PLANS FOR PARADE

Lieut. Gen. Miles and Lieut. Col. Baker Visit Chief of Staff Hosley at Headquarters.

Grand Army Encampment business is in full swing today.

Every incoming train is bringing its quota of veterans and visitors attracted by the conventions of patriotic organizations.

The headquarters of the commander-in-chief, Lieut. Col. David J. Palmer, in the oak room of the Raleigh Hotel, is open and in charge of Miss Katharine R. A. Flood, secretary of the commander-in-chief.

Camp Emery is wide open for the reception and rendezvous of the old soldiers, with registration and information booths busy and with police, fire and hospital headquarters established and a full-fledged United States post office in business.

G. A. R. Vanguard Arriving.

Crowds forming the vanguard of the G. A. R. encampment began to arrive at the Union station early this morning. Every incoming train brought its quota of Grand Army men as well as large crowds of their friends and other visitors.

The "big rush" is expected to start this evening and last through tomorrow and Monday. This will include special delegations and visitors from points far west and north.

Everything is in readiness at the station—the gate of the capital—to welcome the veterans of the blue and their friends. A large group of high school cadets as guides and information givers; another group of boys from the Sons of Veterans, and a large squad of police to plain clothes men are on hand to look out for the welfare of the members of the G. A. R. and their friends.

Information is being furnished in the station and at one end a hospital station has been established in case medical attention is required.

Most of the Grand Army men who arrived this morning were met by "phone" and "hand" and received attention from the High School Cadet guides, and were taken to rooms listed by the citizens' committee.

Final Committee Reports.

The citizens' executive committee was called together today by Chairman William F. Wade for the receipt of final reports from all subcommittees, and for the clearing up of its affairs preliminary to the opening of the encampment.

Col. D. R. Stowitz, quartermaster general of the Grand Army, was attending to details at camp headquarters and about the grandstands relative to the duties of his office, and arranging as far as possible the matter of escort.

George A. Hosley, chief of staff, and S. C. Spear, senior aid-de-camp, were in conference with the national encampment secretary, with Chairman Gude and Secretary Grant of the citizens' committee, and with Charles C. Royce, chairman of the campfire committees, who has been arranging for campfires in the Grand Army business sessions.

W. R. C. Headquarters Opened.

The president, secretary and treasurer of the Woman's Relief Corps, the auxiliary of the Grand Army, opened up headquarters at the Raleigh today. Commander-in-chief Palmer notified headquarters today that he will be here with special trains bringing more than 2,000 veterans Monday morning.

Adj. Gen. George A. Newman of Des Moines, Iowa, will reach Washington tomorrow morning. Mrs. Lula M. Carlin, national president of the Daughters of Veterans, reached Washington this afternoon and opened her headquarters at the Raleigh.

Col. J. D. Walker, adjutant general of the Grand Army, came in from Pittsburgh today. He reported that Capt. W. J. Patterson, a member of the executive committee and candidate for commander-in-chief, will reach here tomorrow.

Elias R. Monfort, past department commander of Ohio and a prominent candidate for commander in chief at the present encampment, arrived at the Raleigh this afternoon accompanied by his campaign committee.

Discuss Parade Plans.

Chief of Staff George A. Hosley was in conference early today with Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, grand marshal of the parade, and Lieut. Col. Chauncey B. Baker, who has been arranging for the War Department the details of participation by men in active service in the encampment activity. Both of these officers called on Mr. Hosley at the headquarters in the Raleigh Hotel, and together they went over the route of the parade, and the roster of those who will participate.

Some of those who had been appointed on the staff of Chief of Staff Hosley reported to him at headquarters this morning.

Corp. James Tanner, past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, was one of the early visitors at headquarters, welcoming the gathering veterans.

Mr. Hosley said today that all reports

WOULD REVISE LAWS TO HELP BUSINESS

President Not Opposed to Changing Tariff Acts if Conditions So Demand.

STATES VIEWS IN LETTER TO FORMER GOV. COX

Is Non-Committal, However, as to When He Thinks the Time Is Proper for Change.

President Wilson is not committed to the present tariff laws, enacted by the democratic party and approved by himself, if they should show the need of revision or of adjustment to facts that reveal themselves with the progress of the business of the country, and whenever change is advisable he wishes it considered through the instrumentalities of a tariff commission or the existing organs of the government, which he considers fully authorized to handle tariff subjects. That is the interpretation placed upon a letter made public at the White House today.

Former Gov. James M. Cox of Ohio recently wrote the President a letter recommending the creation of a tariff commission that would keep in close touch with business, note the effects of the present tariff laws and be able to present to Congress data that would enable that body intelligently to make changes, if advisable.

The answer of the President to Mr. Cox, made public today, although written nearly a month ago, is as follows:

President Wilson's Views.

"My Dear Governor:

"I sincerely appreciate your letter of August 24. The matter of which it speaks has been very much in my mind and my thought is this: The full powers of a tariff commission are already lodged in existing organs of the government; most of them, and really more than the former commission had, in the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce of the Department of Commerce, and others (powers of investigation chiefly) in the hands of the new federal trade commission. Perhaps it would be better if these various powers were assembled in the hands of one bureau or department, but aside from that I think the machinery exists for a thoroughly scientific treatment of tariff questions. If anything is lacking to give these powers efficiency I am, of course, heartily in favor of doing it.

"Please accept my warmest regards and my sincere appreciation of your interesting letter.

"Cordially and sincerely yours,

"WOODROW WILSON."

The letter is non-committal. It is pointed out, as to when the President thinks the time is proper for a tariff commission or a kindred body with authority to take up the subject, but nearly a year ago the President wrote a letter to Lowell Evans in Philadelphia, stating that "until the present European war is over and normal conditions are required."

(Continued on Second Page.)

OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO G. A. R. VETERANS

"RELICS OF CIVIL WAR DAYS IN SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION" should appeal to every survivor of that conflict.

"WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS AIDS G. A. R. VETERANS AND THEIR DEPENDENT ONES."

"FAMOUS WOMAN SECRET SERVICE AGENTS IN THE CIVIL WAR."

"A TEN-YEAR-OLD SOLDIER, ONE OF THE YOUNGEST IN THE CIVIL WAR."

"WASHINGTON MAN A SURVIVOR OF THE FAMOUS 'ANDREWS RAID'."

In an interview with RICHARD K. CAMPBELL, COMMISSIONER OF NATURALIZATION, ASHMAN describes the making of better citizens.

ROBERT F. WILSON writes of the American bank as a trade-getter in South America.

FRANK G. CARPENTER interviews the cattle king of Brazil.

CHARLES M. PEPPER tells how French-Canadians are contributing their share to the war.

"IS THE KAISER PLANNING A SEVENTH GREAT POWER IN EUROPE?"

"BEHIND THE BOLTED DOOR" ARTHUR E. McFARLANE's great mystery story with a \$500 reward for the first correct solution.

"THE TALE OF THE TIP" by EDWARD HUNGERFORD—an episode of the "outstretched palm."

"THE DOLL BABY," by GERTRUDE BROOKE HAMILTON, a striking story.

"THESE RICH KIDS HELPED THESE POOR ONES"—a two-page spread of child photographs.

And these are only a few of the features well worth reading to-morrow.

The SUNDAY STAR

GREEK AND BULGAR EXPECTED TO BEGIN HOSTILITIES SOON

Athens Forces Will Go to Aid of Serbia if Invasion Is Attempted.

GREAT CONFLAGRATION IN BALKANS NEARER

Rumania Also May Join War When Fuse Is Touched Off.

GREEKS RUSH PREPARATIONS

Parliament to Be Asked to Declare Martial Law and Other Plans Made—Mobilization Goes on Quietly.

LONDON, September 25.—Although Bulgaria still refuses to make known the definite purpose of her mobilization, the action of Greece in making all military preparations for conflict, indicates an early clash between these countries. A general Balkan conflagration is expected to break out hourly, as Bulgars already are massed on the Serbian frontier, and in case of a clash Greece, it is expected, will come to Serbia's rescue. Rumania also will fall in line with Greece and Serbia, it is declared.

Great relief has been caused throughout Greece by the order calling for the mobilization of the army. The people apparently are glad to exchange the uncertainties of politics for the possibility of war, dispatches declare. In unofficial circles at Athens it is believed that a struggle between Greece and Bulgaria cannot be avoided eventually.

Greek mobilization is under way today, and is proceeding quietly. The people are somewhat bewildered by the latest turn of events, not knowing whither it may lead them.

King Constantine, who recently passed through a severe illness, is indisposed, and his conferences with Premier Venizelos have been postponed for a day.

Will Proclaim Martial Law.

A Havard dispatch from Athens via Paris says:

"Parliament will be called upon at its session next Wednesday not only to proclaim martial law, but to vote upon declaring a state of siege in Macedonia and other measures the situation may demand."

"The National Bank will advance funds to meet the present needs. It is reported from Sofia that Bulgarian mobilization is being carried out normally, but without enthusiasm."

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Athens says:

"Without distinction of parties the press unanimously approves the measures taken by the government in defense of Greece."

Reuter's correspondent in Moscow says that Bulgarian colonists in that city have declined to obey the call to the colors. They telegraphed to King Ferdinand and to Bulgarian statesmen messages of sympathy and a campaign against Serbia, stating that they would never participate in a fratricidal war.

A dispatch to the Paris Temps from Saloniki states that Bulgaria has been sending troops toward the Serbian frontier for several days. Five cavalry regiments on the frontier have been reinforced by troops taken from regiments in the interior.

A battalion of sappers from Sofia has been sent to Duvlitz, near the Serbian frontier. Mounted artillery has departed for an unknown destination.

Crown Prince to Head Armies.

The Paris Temps says that operating against Serbia will be entrusted to the direction of Gen. Boyadjiev as commander in the field. It is said Crown Prince Boris will be at the head of the Bulgarian armies, and that the chief of the general staff will be Gen. Bestoff, now commander of the seventh division, or he would be replaced by Gen. Koutineff, now inspector general.

The Temps correspondent says the strength of the army is estimated at 233,500 men, with 1,080 cannon. Students at the military school have joined their regiments.

Call on Sir Edward Grey.

The Greek, Rumanian and Serbian ministers successively visited Sir Edward Grey at the foreign office. The Greek minister formally communicated to the secretary of state for foreign affairs the telegram from his government announcing that "in view of the mobilization of Bulgaria, the Hellenic government considers it a measure of elementary prudence to order a general mobilization of the Hellenic naval and military forces."

It is estimated that in addition to the



Greek navy, 250,000 Hellenic troops will be mobilized within a few days.

Bulgarian King Is Told Life Will Be in Danger if He Continues Policy

MILAN, September 25.—Additional details of the recent interview between King Ferdinand of Bulgaria and a number of opposition leaders are given in a dispatch from the Sofia correspondent of the Corriere Della Sera, who says he received his information from a trustworthy source in Nish. The Bulgarian statesman who went to the king representing the parties opposed to the Radoslavoff ministry were M. Malinoff and Dr. S. Panef, former premiers; M. Geschov, former Bulgarian minister at Berlin; M. Zanoff, and M. Stambulsky.

"The audience was an historical one," the correspondent writes, "since seldom has royalty heard such plain speaking. One by one the opposition leaders protested against the adventurous policy of throwing Bulgaria into the arms of Germany and attacking Serbia, stating that this was contrary to popular sentiment and the interests of Bulgaria."

King Held Responsible.

"They warned the king that they held him responsible for the disastrous policy of 1913 (Bulgaria's defeat in the Balkan war), which they called criminal folly. They protested solemnly against the present policy of making common cause with Germany against Russia, Bulgaria's friend and liberator, saying it would be the ruin of the country, and that Ferdinand would be held responsible. 'All were agreed on demanding the convocation of parliament inasmuch as the Radoslavoff ministry was supported only by a small minority, and asserted that if the government continued its present course disturbances of the gravest character would be provoked.'

"M. Stambulsky, representing the peasants and the agrarians, told King Ferdinand that if he obstinately continued his policy his dynasty and his life would be imperiled."

The king showed resentment at the frankness of his interlocutors. He contented himself with replying merely that he would inform the premier of their opinions."

Bulgaria Mobilization Officially Announced, Says Minister Vopicka

American Minister Vopicka at Bucharest, also accredited to Bulgaria, telegraphed the State Department today that Bulgaria's mobilization had been officially announced.

The statement that Bulgaria does not intend to enter the European war was cabled yesterday to the Bulgarian legation here by Premier Radoslavoff.

The mobilization of the Bulgarian troops, according to the Bulgarian message, is that Bulgaria intends merely to protect her own borders.

Shortly after the message was received here Minister Panareff called at the State Department to speak of the telegram.

"Whatever happens in the Balkans, the government's action is parallel to that taken in other countries adjacent to the belligerents, like Switzerland and Holland, which have been under arms for their own protection."

Bitterness Manifest Against Rumania in All Parts of Germany

AMSTERDAM, September 25, via London, 2:25 p.m.—Voicing the bitterness that is being manifested throughout Germany at the attitude of Rumania, the Cologne Gazette says:

"Whatever happens in the Balkans, Rumania is played out. Her role as a link between Austria and Turkey is finished. We shall pass through Sofia. That will teach Rumania to side with our foes."

Sign Posts for G. A. R. Veterans in National Capital.

A remarkable map of Washington and environs, showing points of interest and plan of the city. It will be of practical value to every veteran. Look for it tomorrow in The Sunday Star.

U. S. TO INSIST ON RECALL OF DUMBA NO EXTRA SESSION OF SENATE LIKELY

Merely Summoning Him Home "On Leave" Will Not Satisfy Demand. Possible Agitation Over Munition Sales Might Hamper Handling Foreign Affairs.

Following recent exchanges of messages between this government and Ambassador Penfield at Vienna, the Austro-Hungarian government will learn informally from the United States ambassador that the United States insists on the recall of Dr. Dumba, Austro-Hungarian ambassador here, and that a "recall on leave of absence" would not be satisfactory.

All messages for the Vienna government relating the history of the case of Dr. Dumba and the intercepted letter carried by Jan P. J. Archibald have been delivered in Vienna, it was learned today. Messages have been sent to Ambassador Penfield also for his own guidance by the State Department.

May Have Misunderstood.

It is probable the Austrian government misunderstood the desires of the United States, as negotiations over a request for a leave of absence for Dr. Dumba have been reported for the last few days.

If Dr. Dumba goes away on leave he will still be the accredited representative here of the Austro-Hungarian government.

The right of a government to demand the recall of an ambassador because of his personal acts is unquestioned, according to officials here.

Would Be Handled Passports.

If the Austrian government persists in refusing to recall Dr. Dumba, passports could be handed to him. There is no indication as yet that this course will be necessary. Much of the delay is incident to the trouble in transmitting cable messages to Vienna.

TO MAKE CAMP PERMANENT.

CHICAGO, September 25.—A movement to make the civilian military training camp at Fort Sheridan a permanent institution has been started by Representative Martin B. Madden, "a private" among the 445 men now in their first lessons in military tactics.

The evident success of the present camp is responsible for Representative Madden's plan. He proposes to ask authority at the next session of Congress to keep the Fort Sheridan post open as an army training camp all the year around, with a regularly detailed staff of army officers in charge as instructors.

Conservation of Oil Fields Urged.

Further recommendations for the conservation of oil fields in California and if possible in Oklahoma are included in Secretary Daniels' plans for the navy in connection with the study of national defense problems. Navy officers and officials of the Department of Justice and the general land office are now engaged, the Secretary said today, in a study of the situation in California, where recent court decisions have helped navy projects.

TO VISIT THE WEST ON SPEAKING TOUR

Senator Weeks in City En Route to Missouri and Other States.

IS URGED AS AVAILABLE PRESIDENTIAL TIMBER

Massachusetts Statesman Discusses Politics, Incidentally Condemning the Seamen's Law.

Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, who while not thus far finding it expedient or necessary to declare his candidacy for President, is yet accepted in political circles as towering high as available presidential timber, is in town today. The senator is on his way to St. Louis, where next Tuesday he will by invitation address the City Club and the same evening make a speech before the republican state committee. He also will make speeches at Independence, Kan., October 11; Wichita, Kan., the 12th and 14th. The speech before the meeting of the Missouri republican state committee, which will be the occasion of a "love feast" of Missouri republicans, will be of a political character.

Senator Weeks is not one of those republicans who think that President Wilson's popularity through patriotic support of his stand in the Lusitania disaster, has put the republican party out of existence or destroyed the fundamental principles upon which the next national campaign is to be fought. He is a republican, and he thinks there is ample time for the country to take into consideration the basic differences between the policies of the republican and democratic parties.

Issues of Next Campaign.

Among some of the issues which he thinks will come to the fore for deliberation by the voters will be the tariff question, the merchant marine, reasonable preparedness for national defense, the co-operation of government with legitimate business rather than oppressive restriction, the alleged looting of the diplomatic service by the present administration in behalf of office seekers and the Mexican policies.

In conversation with a Star man at the Capitol, the senator also dropped national politics long enough to pay tribute to O. E. Weller, the republican candidate for governor of Maryland. "I have known Mr. Weller intimately for nearly forty years," said Senator Weeks. "He is one of the best organizers and most thoroughly competent business men I have ever known. He has received a dollar of value for every dollar expended."

Says Seamen's Law Is Harmful.

Senator Weeks in his recent speeches has taken occasion to impress upon his audiences the great harm which he feels has been worked upon the country by the seamen's law, a measure enacted by the present administration, and which he hopes to see materially amended at the forthcoming session.

"The seamen's bill seems to be one of the most harmful and disastrous pieces of legislation put upon the statute books at the last session of Congress," said Senator Weeks. "It was demanded, at the time, in the interest of labor, but I shall be surprised if any responsible labor leader this winter will oppose the efforts to be put forward for the repeal of the law. It has not only resulted in great harm to those whom it was intended to benefit, but also resulted in great loss to laborers in other fields, such as those employed in the great lumber industries of the country."

The effect of this piece of legislation has been to strip from every transatlantic vessel, and to turn over great trade routes that have been developed by the American flag to the Japanese. But there are many who do not realize the harm it has done in other directions through the disrupting of long established markets for American-made goods in the far east.

Lumber Industry Cited.

"Take, for instance, the lumber industry of the west. One large mill at Seattle, I am informed, has just lost an oriental customer who purchased from it \$100,000 worth of lumber every year, or \$120,000 a year. It is claimed that this loss is on account of the seamen's law. This customer has placed his future orders in British Columbia, where he can secure transportation facilities not subject to the rigorous requirements of the seamen's act. "This represents an annual loss of more than a million dollars to a single lumber mill of the northwest, and as this is only one instance it indicates that the loss of orders must necessarily mean a cutting down of employment, through the disrupting of long established markets for American-made goods in the far east."

To Avoid Foreign Subjects.

"We have only a short time for legislation before adjournment, early next summer. We are going to devote our energies to time to straight business, and if there are embarrassing things said on foreign subjects and the time is frittered away on these, the responsibility will not be ours."

When President Wilson calls into "common counsel" the congressional democratic leaders he will advise a strict application to business and the setting aside of subjects that would induce irritation and block the way to a continuation of the peaceful views of the country now existing. Mr. Wilson's hand will be laid heavily on the peace and comfort, as at present.

Senator Kern is understood to have written the President a letter setting forth the views of democratic senators on an extra session, and it is understood that the letter contains opinions opposed to such a session.

CZAR VICTORIOUS AT THREE POINTS ON EASTERN LINE

Russians Greatly Improve Positions From Vilna to Galician Frontier.

SLAVS' POSITION LESS FAVORABLE IN NORTH

Approaches of Novo Alexandrovsk Appear to Be in Hands of von Hindenburg.

VON MACKENSEN IS BEATEN

Thrown Back and Grip on Pinsk Is Shaken—Russ Hosts Press Advantage Near Lutsk.

LONDON, September 25.—The position of the Russians from Vilna to the Galician frontier appears to have been improved greatly, three distinct victories having been recorded almost simultaneously at widely scattered points on the eastern front. East of Vilna, north of Pinsk and in the vicinity of Lutsk, the Russians have scored heavily. The Germans characterize their reverses east of Vilna—that is, at the Vileika railway junction—as of a temporary character, notwithstanding their losses of guns and prisoners.

Near Pinsk Field Marshal von Mackensen was thrown back in an engagement that has shaken his grip on the city. Further south the Russians now holding Lutsk are pressing their advantage and seem to be assuming the dominance on the southern end of the line in a manner recalling the fighting of last spring.

Situation in the North.

In the far north the situation is less favorable for the Russians. They are resisted in the district of Hindenburg's men with characteristic stubbornness, but the admission that fighting is proceeding at Smolensk, three miles from Novo Alexandrovsk, indicates that the approaches to the latter town are in the hands of the Germans and that the fate of Dvinsk is in doubt.

The battle north of Lutsk was great success for the Russians. We took 4,000 prisoners and recaptured the town of Lutsk, says the Petrograd correspondent of the Reuter's Telegram Company.

German Failure Cited.

The London morning papers all comment more favorably on the news from the Russian front, interpreting it as meaning that the Germans again have failed in their attempt—the smashing of the Russian armies.

The Daily Mail says that, while unhappily it does not yet mean that the tide is on the turn, it does mean that the Russian armies still are in being and still are able to come back at their adversaries. "The decision they seek are no nearer the decision they seek."

The Chronicle says that the military situation is not so bright as it was a considerable degree by the political situation, and the settlement of burning domestic problems is urgently needed if the nation is to do its best in the fighting line.

Great Artillery Duels Rage Without a Stop on the Western Line

LONDON, September 25.—There has been no cessation in the continued artillery activity along the battle line in France, according to the announcement given out at the French war office this afternoon.

Among the points mentioned where there have been artillery engagements is the Artois district, south of the River Somme, north of the Aisne and along the canal from the Aisne to the Marne, and in the Champagne district. A report from Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British army in the field, was given out by the war office last night, as follows: "Hostile artillery during the last three days continued to show activity on our front. To these bombardments were replied by our own guns, with important results."

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The French also report that a fresh German attack near Manhous was completely repulsed.

CARDINAL GOTTI INJURED.

Prelate Has Concussion of Brain as Result of Fall.

ROME, September 25, via Paris.—Cardinal Jerome Mary Gotti, prefect of the propaganda, fainted and fell in his office yesterday, striking his head violently on the floor, says the Idea Nazionale. He suffered a slight concussion of the brain and his condition is considered grave because of his great age—eighty-one years.

Cardinal Gotti was appointed to the cardinalate in 1905. The office he holds is one of the most influential in the Catholic church. All strictly missionary lands, such as some parts of America, are under his jurisdiction. There has been some talk of his being named as a possible successor to Pope Pius X.